

Every man's actions form a centre of influence upon others; and every deed, however trivial, has some weight in determining the future destiny of the world.

2010

A Derangement of the Nervous System
 In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS. Drugs and Medicines *increase the disease*, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and

The great pecuniarity and excellence of
Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,
consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease
by outward application, in place of the usual mode of
drugging and physicizing the patient, till exhausted
Nature sinks hopelessly under the infection.

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which we have noted the following: "Persons peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been
ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED," when all hope of relief had been given up, and even death was expected.

To illustrate the case of the **GALVANIC BELT**, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that name disease, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic Stomachic Affection, such as Indigestion, Flatulence, or Colic, which, by their action on the nerves at the muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief, by inducing a more regular flow of blood, until they injured further after the system this excited has ceased. Now compare the effect of the GALVANIC BELT, with the effects of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic under; even in the worst symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, and you will find it will operate so effectively, that the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, through the conductors, and drive back again to the negative, thus keeping up continuous Galvanic circulation through the system, and the most distressing symptoms of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS OF THE BELT ARE SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISKASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS

Of the most Undoubted Character.
From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper:

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE,
which conclusively proves that
"Truth is stranger than Fiction"

Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Dyspepsia
REV. DR. LANDIS, A CLERGYMAN
of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and
exalted reputation:—
Singer, New Jersey, July 12, 1883

of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as follows:

nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. About *fourteen* years ago, in 1887, I was again afflicted with rheumatism, the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, became subject to a severe chronic rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. Further, in the winter of '93 and '94, in consequence of persistent exposure to the weather, I was afflicted with various other diseases, in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my health failed, I was afflicted with my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other.

agent; which could reach and recuperate my Nerve System; everything that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friend to examine your inventions and although with

to try the effect of the application of the GALVANI
BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC
FLUID. This was in June, 1816. To my
ASTONISHMENT, in two days my Dyspepsia had gone
in eighty days I was enabled to resume my
TOTAL LABOR; NOR HAVE I SINCE OMITTED A SINGLE
SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THIS BRONCHITIS; AND I

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuritis, Sciatica, etc. and who have not been able to get relief from any other treatment.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,
ROBERT W. LANDIS.

**DR. CHRISTIE'S
GALVANIC NECKLACE**

Nervous and Sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and the distressed complaint, called Tic Dolorous.

DR. CHRISTIE'S
GALVANIC BRACELETS
Are found of vast service in cases of Hemiplegia or Pals. Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all disorders caused by

the country of the most extraordinary character can be given, if required.

DR. CHRISTIAN'S GINGER-BREAD ARTICLES, and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate with perfect ease and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is highly pleasant and agreeable. They can be sent to any part of the country.

Prices

The Galvanic Necklace, Two Dollars.
The Galvanic Bracelets, One Dollar Each
The Magnetic Fluid, One Dollar.

PARTICULAR CAUTION.

SAMUEL H. BECHLER.
Jan 12

WOOL & Cotton **TABLE COVERS**, ch
just received and for sale at
May 29. **KURTZ'S Cheap Corner**

CARPETINGS, Oil Co., Carriage Oil Co.
Carriage Trimmings, Gun Stock T.

PORTE MONNAIES—new styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see. For sale June 17. **KELLER KURTZ**

A GENERAL assortment of **READY-MADE CLOTHING**, for Gentlemen and Boys, complete suit, Coat, Pants and Vest, from \$1

The Greatest Discovery of the Age!

There has just been brought to light, the application of a power, which is to supersede entirely the present steam power of the world!—This announcement may stagger some, but the discovery, when it shall be divulged, will stagger them a thousand times more.—It has been made by an eastern man, who has completed his models—one of which will be deposited at Washington, as soon as patent rights shall be secured in the different European countries. The machinery is entirely perfected—the power is a motive one, and steam has no part in creating it.—So simple and economical are the principle and application, that two tons of coal will be sufficient to drive the largest ship of the line around the world!

We are not at liberty, now, to divulge more of this wonderful discovery; but we predict, with the greatest confidence, that a short time only will elapse, before a total revolution will take place throughout the world, in our motive power system. Indeed, we assert, with the same confidence, that the year 1850 terminated the sovereignty of steam!

This is no chimera. We mean what we say—and time, brief in point of duration, will evolve this wonder, at present hid as with a gauze, only from the public eye, to the astonishment of Christendom—an astonishment far greater than that produced by the discovery of steam or the magnetic telegraph.—*German Telegraph.*

Life in the South West.—The Chattanooga Herald of the 20th ult. says:

A very serious and dangerous affray came off in this place on Wednesday last, in which it seems almost a miracle that many lives were not lost. A difficulty had been on hand several days, and some rough skirmishes had taken place. The particulars, briefly, as far as we have heard, are these:

The difficulty on the one part was between Monroe Carter, David Angolly, Win. Jolly, — Walker, and perhaps others; and on the other part between Jerry, Joseph, and Sevier Freyer, brothers, and their friends. In the rencontre which took place on Wednesday, the parties met in Market street in the heart of the town. The weapons used were two six-revolvers, a rifle, a musket, a bowie-knife, an axe, gristmills, clubs, &c. Carter was not present. His party fought in Townsend & Co.'s store, and used revolvers. The battle was brief, but terrible. Joseph Freyer had an eye shot out. Jerry Freyer was shot in the arm.—Joseph Lovelady in his hand. Of the other party, — Walker was shot in the shoulder with musket balls, and his arm was badly broken—his damage very serious.—Win. Jolly cut on the head and neck with a bowie-knife. A man not engaged in the fight, by the name of Hush, shot in the mouth.

Col. Thomas McGalla, standing in a store opposite, had a ball lodged in the breast of his coat. What damage was done with rocks and clubs we are not informed. The parties engaged were all bound over to Court, except Angolly, who mounted a fleet horse and made his escape. We will not comment on this dreadful outrage of the laws of the land, as the whole matter has to be legally investigated.

Conviction for Murder.—Last week, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Blair county, before Judge Taylor, Alexander Hutchinson was convicted of the murder of Nathaniel Edmonson, a colored man, about three months ago, the particulars of which appeared in the *Telegraph* at the time—and was sentenced to be hanged. The unfortunate murderer was but little over nineteen years of age, with sharp features, and rather an interesting look. He is lamentably ignorant, and said after his conviction to jail, that he was not aware that it was an offense punishable with anything more than a fine for killing a negro. The passing of sentence on him was solemn and affecting in the extreme, many of the spectators being moved to tears; but the prisoner listened to his fate with *stolid indifference*. Notwithstanding the Judge told him to build no hopes on Executive clemency, a powerful effort will be made for a reprieve. Should the law take its course, it will be the first execution in that county, and the first instance on record in this State of a mere youth of nineteen paying the death penalty.

Distressing and Singular Fact.—A friend just returned from the neighborhood of Ware county, Ga., informs us, says the *Jacksonville Republican*, of a most melancholy and remarkable occurrence, which involved the sudden death of four children, of a family named Brown, in that county. Three children of Mrs. Brown, while she was engaged in washing, were heard to scream, and upon the mother running to ascertain the cause, she found they had all been severely bitten by a rattlesnake, from the effects of which they subsequently died. While the anxious mother was absent to their relief, her fourth child, that she had left at the place where she was employed, accidentally fell into a large tub or pot of boiling water, and was so severely scalded that in this case, also, death ensued. A more painful bereavement to a parent, or a more severe stroke of sudden providential affliction, we have never been called upon to record.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life.—Accounts from Holmes' Hole report that during the gale of Monday last, a schooner was driven ashore on No Man's Land, and was almost immediately torn in pieces by the sea, which made a complete beach over her. The crew were seen from the shore, struggling in the breakers, but no assistance could be rendered to them, and they all perished. Five of their bodies have been picked up from the beach, but as yet no clue has been found to ascertain any of their names or that of their vessel.—*Boston Journal.*

Downing the Horticulturalist. In a letter from England, says:

"The eyes of an infirm old woman, to whom my having come from America was mentioned, and who had two sons in the new world, brightened up with a strange joy at seeing one come from a land where her heart had evidently been of late more busy than at home. 'It was a good country,' she said, 'where sons had brought land, and were doing famous.' For a working man to own land in a country like this, where the farmers are almost all only tenants of the great proprietors, is to their minds something like holding a fee simple to part of paradise."

Mortality of Cincinnati.—The number of deaths in Cincinnati during the year ending June 1st, was 4882; being one to twenty-four of the population.

Boston, Dec. 28.

Yesterday noon, George Hayward, the depot master at Lincoln, Massachusetts, caught a robber in the act of breaking into the depot, and laid hold of him. The robber, however, got away—and as Mr. Hayward was pursuing him, he turned and shot him in the groin, and made his escape.—Mr. H. died this morning. The name of the robber is Justin Davey, of this city, an old offender. He has been tracked to Bedford Woods, on his way to Canada, probably. A large force are in pursuit of him. [He was arrested the next day.]

U. S. Marshal's Office—Another Slave Case.—About three months since a writ was issued by Commissioner Edw. D. Ingraham for the arrest of a fugitive slave, who, it was alleged, was then residing at Park-burg, Chester county. The Marshal did not succeed in arresting the man, and until Friday last the writ remained inoperative.

On Friday night last a party, consisting of Deputy Marshal Hall, constable Agon, and four or five other men, proceeded to Castleside, Chester county, to execute the writ. They arrived at the house where the fugitive was supposed to be secreted, and knocked at the door. A colored woman opened the window to know their business, when she was informed that they had broken the traces of their wagon, and wished a light to mend them. She came down stairs and admitted the party in waiting. After they had effected an entrance, and were proceeding up stairs, they were met by two colored men and two colored women. The women and one of the men were armed with axes, and the other man had a gun. The Marshal told them that they were in search of a fugitive slave; but they refused to let him or any of his men enter the room.

The gun was taken from the man, and the party endeavored to disarm the man with the axe. A pistol was fired at him, the ball of which must have entered his breast, but he still maintained his resistance. The fight continued until the Southern gentlemen, who was with the party, advised the Marshal to withdraw, remarking that he would not have one of them killed for all the negroes in Pennsylvania. The party then retired. Several shots were fired, and more than one colored person is supposed to have been shot. One was seen to fall as the officers were leaving. None of the Marshal's party were injured.—*Phila. North Amer. of Tuesday.*

Strange Case.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Sun, writing from Bel Air, Md., on the 24th, says:

One of the most extraordinary occurrences that have disturbed this part of the world for the past half century, took place to-day. Some time ago the body of a man named Hammond was found near here, bearing evidences that he had been cruelly murdered. Suspicion was fixed upon two persons named Stump and Griffith, as the villains who committed the bloody deed, and they were accordingly arrested, and duly indicted. Stump for being the principal and Griffith as being an accomplice.

Stump's trial came on a few days since, and he was acquitted, the jury thinking the testimony against him not sufficient for hanging.

Griffith, the accomplice, was next on trial, and the court have been occupied with it for the past few days. To-day they brought in a verdict of *not guilty*, upon the following singular testimony.

Stump having been acquitted of the murder, his evidence was of course admissible, and he was called to the stand in behalf of Griffith. Being sworn he was asked, Ques.—Do you know anything of the murder of Hammond? Ans.—Yes. Ques.—Do you know who killed him? Ans.—Yes. Ques.—Who was it? Ans.—I did it myself.

Ques.—Had Griffith any agency in the act? Ans.—None; and he did not know it, until four hours afterwards! The jury immediately returned a verdict of *Not Guilty*, against the prisoner, and he was discharged.

Census of Pittsburgh.—The U. S. deputy Marshal of the district of Western Pennsylvania furnishes the Pittsburgh Gazette with the following complete returns of the census of Pittsburgh and suburbs.

City of Pittsburgh, (including Allegheny and suburbs,) 83,954; population of the same districts in 1840, according to the official returns, 31,204; remainder of Allegheny county, 52,709; total population, 136,663; population of Allegheny county in 1840, 81,253. Increase of population in Pittsburgh and suburbs since 1840, 52,750.

Kisses.—The ladies of Troy have introduced a new feature at their fairs, from which they realize a much handsomer sum than from lotteries, viz: that of selling their confessions to gentlemen, young and old.—All the best-looking girls wear placards, "Kisses on shilling each," some charging a "quarter of a dollar," and others six cents, according to the beauty of those in the market. Gentlemen are expected to go in according to the weight of their purses, and one of the newspapers of that village says that one wealthy, bright-eyed girl realized sixty-two dollars in a single night; and another party nine dollars and a half. One gentleman purchased eleven dollars' worth of sweetness.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

The Indiana Constitutional Convention have engaged, by a vote of 66 to 62, a section disqualifying officers of banking or other moneyed corporation, from election to the Legislature.

The section requiring elections in the Legislature to be *extra muros*, was also engaged. Also a section prohibiting any collector of public moneys from being eligible to the Legislature, or any other office, until he pays up in full.

Great Snow Storm in Maine.—We learn from the Portland, Me., papers, that the snow from the late storm is piled up into immense heaps in Portland and vicinity. In some places the drifts and accumulation thrown from the sidewalks would measure from 6 to 8 feet in height. Many of the fences and small outbuildings in the open country are completely buried up; and the roads are almost impassable. There has not been such a fall of snow in Maine for years.

Distilleries.—Within a circle of sixteen miles around Easton, Penna., there are twenty-five distilleries, which annually consume 1,400,000 bushels of corn and rye. The Arges says corn is scarce, and is attributed to the large quantities used for distilling purposes.

Italy and Germany yield the principal supply of rags to Great Britain and the United States.

The Bounty Land Law.

We find in the Washington Republic the following important letter from the Commissioner of Pensions, which we copy for public information.

PENSION OFFICE, Dec. 30, 1850.
Sir:—Your letter of the 19th inst. enclosing interrogatories from some of your constituents, the better to enable them to prepare their declarations on the Bounty Land Law of September last, has been duly received and not replied to earlier because of the great number of communications on other sources. Thousands interested in the law do not at this time, I apprehend, fully appreciate the difficulties which surround us. The act passed the 28th of Sept., and soon thereafter a copy was published and extensively circulated, accompanied with the necessary forms and instructions to facilitate its due execution.

In addition to these forms and instructions, a circular was also issued from this Bureau, giving various items of information on the Bounty Land Act; but, notwithstanding these efforts to diffuse light, new questions are constantly springing up, and urgent appeals are made for immediate answers to enable the parties to prepare their declarations. This, I conceive, is an erroneous view of the subject. The declaration, according to the forms and instructions already prescribed, ought to be forthwith executed; and if we need more or different information from the parties, they will be immediately advised thereof. Congress is at this time engaged in providing additional force, and an improved organization, to accelerate the execution of the law, and the warrants will soon be ready from the engraving press.

As new questions arise, they will be promptly examined and settled upon the papers presented, and all such decisions recorded for general information. To decide by way of anticipation upon cases informally or hypothetically stated, would not only be extremely inconvenient, but probably productive of mischief. It is earnestly requested, therefore, that all persons interested, either as beneficiaries or as their friends and representatives, would be pleased to exercise a little patience. All official communications addressed to this office will receive the earliest attention it is possible to bestow; and it is not only useless to repeat inquiries as to what disposition has been made of them, but the same may prove an absolute hindrance to the despatch of business. Thirty thousand applications have probably already been made, and it is estimated that upwards of two hundred thousand are yet to follow.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. E. HEATH,
Com. of pensions.

The honorable House of Representatives.

The Census Returns exhibit some curious facts in regard to population. For instance, in Pike county, Kentucky, there is a family, the husband's age 25, the wife's 21, in which there are five children, the eldest 10 years, the youngest, one month old. The Assistant Marshal challenges the world to beat it. The 7th Ward of Boston equals it if it does not beat the above, viz:—The husband is 35, the wife 25; five children—the eldest 14, the youngest 4 years. But there is a family in Muskingum county, Ohio, containing 14 children—the husband is 72 years old, the wife 32, the ages of the children being 21, 20, 19, 16, 14, 12, 10, 9, 8, 6, two boys, twins, 4 years, and two daughters, twins, seven months old, which we think bears off the palm.

The Queen and the Pope.—The most notable item in the week's later news from Europe, is the reply of her Majesty the Queen of England to the various anti-Roman Catholic petitions and memorials which the throne has been flooded since the creation of the Papal Archbishops in Great Britain. The reply is characteristic of that good sense which the N. Y. Express says, in matters of great public moment, has always been remarkable in the present sovereign of England. She tells her subjects that if Rome is aggressively disposed, the opposition to be offered by the Protestants and Government of England should be moral and spiritual, not physical or compulsory. The address does not please some of the more ultra of the anti-Papal press, and particularly the London Chronicle, which denounces it as timid, non-committal, &c.

Great Mortality from Ship Fever.—The British ship Delta, which arrived at New York on Sunday from Liverpool, lost twenty passengers during the voyage by ship fever, besides having 56 persons sick of the same disease on her arrival.

Names for Wives.—Shoemakers' spouses should be Peggies; gamblers' ladies, Betts; and Sues should be just the wife for an attorney. Sophias should be of a sedative disposition, and confectioners' wives should always be Patties. Sometimes a name will excite a remark; all the papers copied the marriage of Henry Apple and Sarah Apple, but we could see no propriety in the making of two apples into a pair.

How to Rise in the World.—The Rev. Mr. Messick, contributes a useful article under this head, to one of the periodicals, urging upon the youths of the country, the general truth, that distinction, progress, success, are to be worked out only by labor, industry, perseverance. He says that every young person ought to have a clear view of the value of an education, not forgetting good moral principles, as the best capital with which to commence life, as securing to him an introduction into respectable society everywhere, and as furnishing him the most effective means, with which to help himself and others, in whatever business or situation he may be placed. The perception of this fact will bestow a love of learning—a thirst for knowledge that will bear the soul onward with intense ardor and perseverance, until all hindrances are overcome, which may arise from humble parentage, slender means, or the difficulty of procuring books.

Much depends on the manner in which every young person spends his evenings, as to the development of his mental powers.—The day must be given to active business; the evening may be devoted to intellectual occupations. To pass the hours of evening in the lazarium, is worse than to throw them away. To give them wholly to social visiting, is to employ them to little profit. But to suffer one evening to glide by, without taking a useful book in hand, without adding one important fact to the general stock of knowledge, or without penning one profitable thought on paper, will infallibly insure that progress in all the branches of human learning, which constitutes the true scholar.

John Adams.

In the 36th year of his age, John Adams made the following entry in his Diary. He was then practicing law in Boston, though living in Braintree.

"It has been my fate to be acquainted in the way of business with a number of very rich men—Gardner, Bowdoin, Pitts, Hancock, Rowe, Lee, Sargent, Hooper, Doane, Hooper, Gardner, Rowe, Lee and Doane, have all acquired their wealth by their own industry; Bowdoin and Hancock received their's by succession, descent or devise; Pitts by marriage. But there is not one of all these who derives more pleasure from his property than I do from mine; my little farm and stock and cash afford me as much satisfaction as all their immense tracts, extensive navigation, sumptuous buildings, their vast sums at interest and stocks in trade yield to them. The pleasures of property arise from acquisition more than possession; for what is to come, rather than what is. The rich are seldom remarkable for modesty, ingenuity or humanity. Their wealth has rather a tendency to make them puerile and selfish."

A number of the gentlemen of the 7th Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, on New Year's morning, waited on their pastor, Rev. Henry Wadsworth, without having given him any previous intimation of their visit, and presented him with seven hundred dollars in gold, enclosed in a handsome case, as a testimonial of their regard. A handsome New Year's present, indeed.

The Extent of Texas.—The area of Texas with the peace boundary is 237,321 square miles, which is more than five times the size of New York. It is about four hundred miles from San Antonio to the nearest point of New Mexico. From the mouth of the Rio Grande to El Paso is about eight hundred and thirty miles, in a straight line, and twice that distance by the river. From the northeast corner of the State to El Paso is about eight hundred and sixty miles, and about the same from the mouth of the Rio Grande to the northern line.

The Newspaper in China.—The official paper of China has a name which means the *Peking Gazette*. It is impossible to ascertain when its publication was commenced, but it seems to be the oldest newspaper in the world. There is a tradition that it began under the Tsung dynasty, in the latter part of the tenth century. It was originally a sort of handbill, containing official notices, posted up on the walls of the Capital and sent in manuscript to provincial officers. At Canton it is printed for the public at large and sold. It appears every other day in the form of a pamphlet of ten or twelve pages.

Air.—An analysis of air taken from jars which had been buried for seventeen centuries in the ruins of Pompeii, was found to be, atom for atom, identical with the air we breathe.

We have a heavy paper bill to meet by the middle of January—and, are, therefore, under the necessity of calling upon those indebted to us to lend assistance in the matter. We have a very large amount due us, that ought to have been paid ere this. If we get but a small portion of it, we will be enabled to meet our engagements. We hope our friends will attend to this in the coming two or three weeks, and furnish us with some of the "needful." Money can be transmitted to us by mail, at our risk, where no other opportunity offers.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour, - - - - - 95 to 4 62
Wheat, - - - - - 95 to 1 02
Rye, - - - - - 65 to 70
Corn, - - - - - 58 to 61
Oats, - - - - - 40 to 42
Reel Cattle, - - - - - 4 00 to 6 75

Married.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr. DANIEL UGHT, to Miss ELIZA SECHLER—both of this county.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Scheuer, Mr. SOLOMON STRASBACH, of York county, to Miss MARIA WERNER, of Adams county.

On Tuesday the 21st ult., at Cowanage Chapel, by Father Bancker, Mr. DAVID LAWRENCE to Miss CLARA JAFFES—both of Mountpleasant township.

On the same day, at the same time and place, Mr. ARTHUR MOUNT, to Miss MARIA STRASBACH—both of Mountpleasant township.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. S. Foulk, Mr. J. B. BARNES, Editor of the *Shippensburg News*, to Miss CATHERINE LAMSON, of Franklin county.

Died.

On Thursday afternoon last, at the residence of his brother in law, D. A. Buelter, Esq., in this place, Miss MARTHA LEONARD, GEYS, of Rahway, N. J., in the 24th year of her age.

On the 23d ult., Miss ROSA WELLS, of Union township, in the 5th year of her age.

On the 25th ult., Miss MARIA ELIZABETH BARNES, wife of Mr. Abraham Field, of Union township, aged about 67 years.

On the 18th ult., near Littlestown, BARNES, STONESTREET, died 15 years.

\$2,000
Gettysburg Bank Stock.

To be sold in parcels of \$250 each, at the Court-house, on THURSDAY the 21st inst, at 1 o'clock.

Jan 6.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD

Gettysburg, Jan 6.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has always on hand at his

store, a supply of fresh VEAL

and other Meats. Persons desiring it can be regu-

larly supplied.

NICHOLAS COPPOLI.

Jan 5.

FOR RENT.

TIME subscriber, intending to leave, offers for

Rent the large and commodious

STABLE HOUSE, &

Dwelling attached,

situate in BENDERSVILLE, Adams county, Pa.

Any person wishing to enter into the Mercantile

business, this property offers rare inducements,

the town of Benderville is not surpassed, if equal-

led, by any village in Pennsylvania, for business,

health, society, &c.

Inquire of the undersigned who is now oc-

cupying it. Possession will be given on the 1st

of April.

OLIVER P. HOUSE.

Jan. 6.

Call on Herald insert 6t. send copy to, and

change advertiser.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettys-

burg, Jan. 1st, 1851.

Ashbaugh Jesse

Lockner John

Laistlaw Peter

M

Boegs Charles

Boyer Anna M

Bushman George

Belcher Andrew

Bennet Maria

Bonner Maria

Baker Daniel

Baltzer Catharine

Beamer H. H.

Butinger Jacob

C

Cowings Maria

Craig William

D

David C. W.

Dehoff Catharine

Dehoff Elizabeth

Devan Benjamin F.

E

Euroff George

Epley George A

Ebert John

F

Fleming J. V.

Fisher John

Fisher John

Findley Mrs. B. F.

G

Guinn G. or Wm.

Galbreath Rev. George

Gilson M.

Garretson G. W.

George Saml. or Thos.

George Adam

H

Hemler Joseph

Hartman Andrew

Harley James

Hosler Nancy

Hensel Mary

Hurley James

Hull George

Houghtelin Cornelius

I

Johnson Upton

Keiser Mrs. Jane A.

Kale William

L

Luecke Peter

M

Meering John

Martin John

McCrory John

McKnight Thomas

McGrew A.

Mickley Peter

Mason M.

Mangan John H.

Musser George

N

Nolen Thomas

Nottingham Jacob

O

Orndoff Joseph

Orndoff Perry J.

P

Prather Alfred

**GALVANIC BELT
BRACELETS NECKLACE
AND
MAGNETIC EARRINGS**

SCIENTIFIC
For the Removal and Permanent Cure
of all
NERVOUS DISEASES,
And all those Complaints which are caused by a
paired, weakened, or unhealthy condition of the
NERVOUS SYSTEM.
This beautiful and convenient application of

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BE
and
MAGNETIC FLUID,
used with the most perfect and certain succe
in every
GENERAL DEBILITY

[illegible]

A Derangement of the Nervous System
 IN THE NERVOUS CHAINS, the drugs
 medicines increase the force, or they waste
 the vital energies of the already prostrated system;
 and the strengthening life-giving vibrating
 power of Valerian, as applied by this haunting
 wonderful discoverer, to the exhausted patient and
 the feeble restored to the former health, strength
 and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of:

consists, in the fact that they arrest and pre-vent
any organic application, in place of the usual mor-
bidding and phy-sicking the patient, till ex-haust-
ion sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

They do neither the whole system, equalize the
circulation of the blood, promote the perspiration, and new-
ly the stomach, under any circumstances, and
their introduction in the United States, may
be said to be, more than

60,000 Persons
including all ages, classes, and conditions, as

To illustrate the use of the **GALVANIC BRUSH** suppose the case of a person afflicted with that terrible civilizational DYSPEPSIA, or any other Dyspepsia or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases stimulation of the muscles of the stomach affords temporary relief, which is their action on the nervous system.

When a severe attack pattern is observed, the patient should be reassured, and the following procedure should be followed. The carbon dioxide expired should be measured, and the patient should be reassured that this will be the only test required. On the application of the GALVANIC BELT, the patient should be reassured that the Dyspeptic sufferer even in the worst symptoms, an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the waist. The Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a period the insensible perspiration will act on the element of the Belt thereby causing a tidal circulation which will pass on to the negative circulation back again to the positive, thus keeping continuous alkaline excretion throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONY
Of the most Undoubted Character,
From all parts of the Country could be given.
Sent to all every column in this paper.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE
Which conclusively proves that
Truth is stronger than Fiction.

CURE OF
Rheumatism, Bronchitis and Dyspepsia
REV. DR. LANDIS, A CLERGYMAN
of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments
and exalted reputation, writes, on the 10th of July, 1891:
"Dr. A. H. CHRISTIE, Dear Sir: Your wish to
know of what has been the result in my own case,
of the application of THE LUTHERAN BALM, I am glad
to state. My reply is as follows:

For about twenty years I had been suffering with Dyspepsia. I very rarely the symptoms became violent and could I obtain permanent relief from any form of medical treatment whatever. About five years since, in consequence of a cold, I exposed myself to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, became subject to a severe influenza, from which five years after, I was raised the influenza languish. Further in the winter of '48 and in the sequence of preaching a great deal in my own various other churches in this region, I was afflicted with the Bronchitis which then became a permanent

My nervous system was more thoroughly relaxed and my heart rate became normal. My blood pressure dropped and my blood sugar returned to normal. My digestive and Rheumatoid Arthritis flares subsided. My headaches were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous System. I was able to see that the whole pharmacopeia there seemed to be no reason why anything could reach and regenerate my Nervous System, everything that I had tried for my Neuropathy completely failed. At last I was led by my life to examine your intentions and through your very sanguine hopes of their efficacy, I decided to try the effect of the application of the 2311.

REBELT AND SPYGLASS, with the MING
SPIES! This was in June 1946. To me it
was a new environment in the new new
the dark past I had entered to learn my
own history, as well as the history of a
people who were the first to see the light of
freedom. It was a time of great change and
growth. I have seen the results of the
experiment.

[illegible][illegible]

Prices
The Galvanic Belt, Three Dollars
The Galvanic Necklace, Two Dollars.
The Galvanic Bracelets, One Dollar Each

The Magnetic Fluid, One Dollar.

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DOMESTICS and every article in the
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 Ave. N. W. KEEPER'S
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GENERAL SECRETARIAL PLANT
 NOTHING for Comptroller and Receiver
 of the Treasury and the
 of the Treasury and the
 of the Treasury and the